

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 93 14:45:23 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #930  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Mon, 2 Aug 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 930

Today's Topics:

87.5 MHz signal in France  
ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073  
ARRL BULLETIN 79 ARLB079  
Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention  
Computer coax used for RF; info wanted  
RACES Bulletin #285  
S METERS AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY (2 msgs)  
STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!  
Tech Plus...  
TNC keys DJ-580

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1993 15:15:31 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!  
xlink.net!news.dfn.de!news.uni-bielefeld.de!techfak.uni-bielefeld.de!  
bsieker@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: 87.5 MHz signal in France  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CB4wLw.AnH@dcs.ed.ac.uk>, jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk (John Butler) writes:

|>  
|> Has anyone any idea what the tones permanently resident on 87.5 MHz throughout  
|> France are? At 87.5MHz FM there is a constant tone about 1 KHz which every so  
|> often gives a short cadence then resumes. It is not a single station marker as  
|> I was getting it all up the French west coast and it sounds a bit complex for

|> that. Some data or time signal transmission?

As far as I am informed this signal is present in Germany, too and is just a sort of beacon that marks the lower edge of the FM Broadcast Band in Europe (88 MHz to 108 MHz).

I was told that this was set up to simplify the adjusting of the tuning capacitor's left edge when fine tuning the device in the factory.

The LF tone makes this 'cadence' to be not mistaken with some noise signal that might be in the vicinity. If you tune a simple FM broadcast receiver in Germany to the left edge, you very often hear that sound.

If anybody knows more (or better), please followup!

|> --

|> John Butler email: jhb@dc.s.ed.ac.uk

|> Department of Computer Science  
(ovo)

|> University of Edinburgh phone: (+44) (0)31-650-5181  
((`-'))

|> Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, UK. fax: (+44) (0)31-667-7209  
\_ "- \_"

--

only	Real Life	Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
//	IRC	Pink
Amiga_//	HAM Radio	DG 6 YHI
\X/	email	bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Minister, minister, care for your children, order them not into damnation to eliminate those who would trespass against you.  
(Fish, Forgotten Sons)

-----  
Date: Mon, 02 Aug 93 04:42:51 GMT  
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!  
n8emr!bulletin@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====  
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |  
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |  
=====

ZCZC AG15  
QST DE W1AW  
ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073  
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS  
NEWINGTON CT JULY 9, 1993  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB073  
ARLB073 449 MHZ PLAN OPPOSED

449 MHZ PLAN OPPOSED

THE LEAGUE HAS TOLD THE FCC THAT A PROPOSAL TO ALLOCATE THE  
FREQUENCY 449 MHZ FOR WIND PROFILER RADAR SYSTEMS SHOULD BE BASED  
ONLY ON CAREFUL COORDINATION PROCESSES AND SITE SELECTION, TO AVOID  
INTERFERENCE TO AMATEURS, WHO SHARE ON A SECONDARY BASIS THE BAND  
420-450 MHZ WITH GOVERNMENT (MILITARY) RADIOLOCATION OPERATIONS.

IN APRIL THE FCC ISSUED AN NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING (IN ET  
DOCKET 93-59) TO MAKE THE ALLOCATION, AND ASKED FOR COMMENTS ON  
WHETHER WIND PROFILERS SHOULD ALSO BE ACCOMMODATED IN THE 915 MHZ  
BAND OR ELSEWHERE.

THE LEAGUE TOLD THE FCC THAT THE 420-450 MHZ BAND IS HEAVILY USED BY  
THE  
AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE, ESPECIALLY FOR FM REPEATERS, IT BEING THE  
SECOND MOST POPULAR VHF/UHF AMATEUR ALLOCATION, WITH MORE THAN 5,000  
REPEATERS.

THESE REPEATERS ARE USED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ESPECIALLY IN METROPOLITAN AREAS, AND ARE IMPORTANT IN THE  
CONNECTION BETWEEN AMATEUR RADIO AND THE GOVERNMENT'S SKYWARN SEVERE  
WEATHER WARNING SYSTEM, THE LEAGUE SAID.

THE LEAGUE SAID THAT IT APPEARS POSSIBLE THAT GOVERNMENT WIND  
PROFILERS COULD BE USED IN THIS BAND WITHOUT DISRUPTING EXISTING  
AMATEUR OPERATIONS, BUT ONLY WITH PROPER COORDINATION, AND THAT  
NON-GOVERNMENT PROFILERS COULD PRESENT EVEN MORE SERIOUS  
INTERFERENCE POSSIBILITIES. MORE INFORMATION IS IN QST FOR MAY  
1993, PAGE 88.

NNNN

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Date: Sat, 31 Jul 93 02:23:24 GMT  
From: spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-  
state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: ARRL BULLETIN 79 ARLB079  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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=====
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
=====
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ZCZC AG21  
QST DE W1AW  
ARRL BULLETIN 79 ARLB079  
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS  
NEWINGTON CT JULY 21, 1993  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB079  
ARRLB079 BUSINESS RULE TO CHANGE

'BUSINESS RULES' TO CHANGE

THE FCC HAS AMENDED ITS RULES TO ALLOW AMATEUR OPERATORS MORE FLEXIBILITY TO PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE PROJECTS AND TO 'ENHANCE THE VALUE OF THE AMATEUR SERVICE IN SATISFYING PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS NEEDS.'

THE NEW RULES ARE BASED ON A COMMISSION PROPOSAL ANNOUNCED IN A NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING IN JULY, 1992, A PROPOSAL RESULTING FROM AN ARRL REQUEST. THE LEAGUE AT THAT TIME SUGGESTED THAT NEW LANGUAGE FOR THE RULES WOULD PERMIT AMATEURS GREATER FLEXIBILITY IN PROVIDING NONCOMMERCIAL COMMUNICATIONS WHILE MAINTAINING THE TRADITIONAL CHARACTER OF AMATEUR RADIO BY CONTINUING TO PROHIBIT ROUTINE BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS.

THE COMMISSION IN ANNOUNCING THE RULES CHANGE (IN PR DOCKET 92-136) SAID THE NEW RULES WOULD PERMIT AMATEURS TO 'FACILITATE EVENTS SUCH AS RACES AND PARADES, TO SUPPORT EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES, TO PROVIDE PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SUCH AS MAKING APPOINTMENTS AND ORDERING FOOD, TO COLLECT DATA FOR THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, AND TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE VOLUNTARILY EVEN WHERE THERE ARE OTHER AUTHORIZED RADIO SERVICES AVAILABLE.'

THE FCC STOPPED SHORT OF GRANTING AN ARRL REQUEST FOR FURTHER DEFINITION OF ACCEPTABLE COMMUNICATIONS, PARTICULARLY IN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A REGULAR AND AN IRREGULAR EVENT, SAYING THAT PROVIDING SUCH ANECDOTAL EXAMPLES 'WOULD NECESSITATE THAT THE FCC INTRUDE UPON THE DAY-TO-DAY FUNCTIONING OF THE SERVICE TO A FAR GREATER DEGREE THAN DESIRED.' THE FCC SAID THAT GENERATING A LIST OF THE THOUSANDS OF POSSIBLE EXAMPLES WOULD UNDULY TAX THE

COMMISSION'S STAFF.

THE WORDING OF THE NEW RULES IS NOT YET AVAILABLE AND THUS THE NEW RULES ARE NOT YET IN EFFECT. THE FULL TEXT OF THE FCC'S NPRM IS IN SEPTEMBER 1992 QST, PAOE 62.

NNNN

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Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1993 20:03:54 GMT  
From: spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ukma!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!  
dgg.cr.usgs.gov!bodoh@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Aug2.161846.7194@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>, babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:

|>...  
|> to lunch. As we ate, I noticed the same "I don't have a license" lady  
|> walking along, yakking away into her speaker-mic. I was quite  
|> surprised at her blatant bootlegging (If she didn't have a license  
|> before the test, she didn't have a callsign, no matter what happened  
|> at the test.) I pointed her out to my friend. My friend said that  
|> she had heard the VE telling the lady that she had blown whatever  
|> exam she had taken, and then the lady had gotten up and left (confirming  
|> what my friend had heard, since the lady didn't wait around for a CSCE.)  
|>

|> -wa1vht

|>

--

Hmmm.... kind of makes you wonder who she was talking to and what call she was using - if any. I guess a good move would have been to find out what frequency she was on and see if a licensed amateur was talking to her - and then contact them. Another possibility is that she was not really talking to anyone, and not even transmitting - just wanted to draw attention...

You are right - for a self policing organization, many hams seem as unwilling as the FCC to do anything - and those that are willing can get no support in actually resolving a problem.

++++++  
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, NOY?? (in the mail) +  
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +  
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)

+  
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P  
+

++++++

-----  
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 1993 04:36:10 GMT  
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!julian@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Computer coax used for RF; info wanted  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CAzoDD.Fq4@crdnns.crd.ge.com> saltzman@crd.ge.com writes:  
>Digital Equipment Corporation uses coaxial cable to implement  
>their "Computer Interconnect" (CI) high speed computer  
>interconnection strategy among VAX and Alpha computers.  
>  
>Does anyone have information on the characteristics of this  
>cable and its applicability to RF transmission line use?  
deleto  
> DEC P/N 1700248-01 Rev. C Signal Coax Astro 1478 AWM  
> " " Belden 1478  
>The cable is about the same size as RG-8 but has a light blue  
>outer covering instead of black. It has N-type connectors attached.  
>I can't seem to find a cable #1478 in any of my cable catalogs.

Cable catalogs? The Belden catalog? Well lets have a look,  
just for giggles:

Belden Master Catalog 885

Here's a likely heading:  
U.L. Cable and Cordage Finder Chart.

And there it says "1478 Pps 84,187"

Wonder what it says on those pages:

Well page 84 is Broadcast and computer cables.

1478 is RG-62A/U type cable 93 Ohms.

This is the same cable that is used with ARCNET. Not much use  
for radio.

But, 1478 is a U.L. spec. This is concerned with whether it  
will catch fire etc.

On page 187 of the same catty is another cable with U.L.  
number 1478. It is Belden cable 9880. Better known as Thick Ethernet  
cable. Thick Ethernet cable is fancy RG-8, 50 Ohm cable. The Ethernet

stuff is available in screaming yellow instead of conservative black.

So, what does this tell us? The cable you have could be any impedance. But seeing as it has type Ns on it, we can assume it is Thick Ethernet cable. DEC in their wisdom, probably don't want to say "This is 50 Ohm Standard Thick Ethernet cable". Then you might buy it at Joe's telco warehouse for 30% of what DEC charges for it.

--

Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495  
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

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Date: 1 Aug 93 16:48:32 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RACES Bulletin #285  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid : \$RACESBUL.285

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO  
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)  
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)  
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)  
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832  
(916)262-1600  
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657  
RACESBUL.285 DATE: August 2, 1993

SUBJECT: OPS - Familiarization and the EOC

In an emergency the fire chief, police chief and mayor don't go to a home and run things from there, but to the emergency operations center or designated command post.

So it is with communications reserve participants. They are expected to go to the government's communications facility and to other locations that need such support. A home based station is of little use in those situations.

Going to the place where they will be functioning helps familiarize them with not only the equipment, but the place and the people. If they participate only once in a while they really don't understand their role and relationship to the agency. They need help in understanding how regular participation is indeed a joint recognition of their worth. After all, if they don't come in regularly to help as help is needed, how can they get to know

us; or we, them?

Familiarization has many facets, from learning to use equipment, to what systems do what, to discovering a radio that interferes with the telephone system, or a computer that doesn't work, or a secretary who doesn't know their name; or an agency person who doesn't know there is a RACES unit. Or an Amateur who is an unrepresentative example of those who DO participate on a professional level.

Communications reserve participants need to become a familiar face at the emergency response agency. Help them tackle needed tasks and prove worth - NOW - long before it is needed. Then, when it is needed there will be mutual benefits that all will share. Yes, this may take a change of attitude to accomplish, but humans have that characteristic: we can change!

EOM

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

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Date: 31 Jul 93 17:46:58 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: S METERS AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <930729094618.17ea@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>  
ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:

>  
>Paul, OH3LWR wrote:  
>  
>>Why not calibrate directly in dBm or even dBW and you don't have to worry  
>>about what impedance is used.  
>  
>Paul, I thought that dbm was referenced to 1mw across 50 ohms. Is that  
>not right?

No, dbm is simply a power ratio referenced to 1 milliwatt. If you want a specific \*voltage\* to represent a given power level, then you also have to specify the impedance across which it's measured.

>>One might even ask why signal reports are given in "absolute" units  
>>(dBm, dBuV or even "calibrated" S-units). For communication purposes  
>>the interesting thing is signal to noise ratio, not the signal level.

That's \*one\* interesting thing, but if you're trying to compare antennas



or amplifiers, or trying to track propagation, knowing relative signal  
\*strength\* at a distant point may be the interesting thing.

>That's why I really like Kevin's suggestion of the dbuv meter that  
>used to be so widely used. Your suggestion about the dbm direct is  
>similar (the one is directly tied to the other of course)! Either  
>does the job better than a S-(illy) meter. At least the references  
>are clearly defined and absolute!

The S scale is also clearly defined, and tied to an absolute value,  
50 uv across 50 ohms for S9 at HF. The problem is that manufacturers  
aren't building equipment that implements the S scale properly. The  
problem with the direct dbm scale is that it becomes cumbersome to  
implement on an analog readout for the wide signal variations possible  
at HF, and digital readouts don't give the proper "feel" for relative  
magnitudes that an analog scale offers. The S scale has few enough  
units over the range of interest to be easily interpreted. It'd be  
nice to have \*both\* available.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

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Date: 31 Jul 1993 14:33:59 +0300  
From: pipex!sunic!news.funet.fi!butler.cc.tut.fi!lehtori.cc.tut.fi!not-for-  
mail@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: S METERS AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ODONNELL@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV wrote:

> Paul, OH3LWR wrote:

> >Why not calibrate directly in dBm or even dBW and you don't have to worry  
> >about what impedance is used.

> Paul, I thought that dbm was referenced to 1mw across 50 ohms. Is that  
> not right?

dBm is defined as the power relative to 1 mW.

In RF-circuits the impedance is usually 50 ohms.

In telephone circuits the levels are defined in dBm across 600 ohms.

0 dBm across 600 ohms gives 0.775 V and I think this was the reference voltage level in V.U.-meters. Those "VU-meters" found in consumer grade tape recorders are not usually calibrated to this voltage level.

>>One might even ask why signal reports are given in "absolute" units  
>>(dBm, dBuV or even "calibrated" S-units). For communication purposes  
>>the interesting thing is signal to noise ratio, not the signal level.

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

> Yep, that's true! But we somehow got caught up in the S scale as  
> being somehow suggestive of the 'readability'. The 'R' in RST is  
> for READABILITY, and of course the 'S' is supposed to relate to  
> the level! This thread is centered on the level, as that is what  
> the darn S-meter is supposed to tell us; it just doesn't do a very  
> accurate job of it! Somewhere along the way in amateur practice  
> the R was superseded by the S in many (most) hams ego's I think!  
> I've heard it a zillion times on the bands when a guy will give  
> a report of 5x9, and then ask the dude to repeat everything he  
> said!

There is a real problem when you can not get a reliable report,  
it is hard to know if you are using excessive transmitting power.  
When you get a 59(9) report, the signal at the other end could  
be anything from just readable to S9+60 dB.

If I get a S9 or S9+something report, I reduce the power by 10 db  
and tell about it and then ask for a new report. If it is still 59,  
I assume that the signal quality is still adequate. If the new report  
was too good, then it is his problem as I warned that I was going  
to try a lower power. If more people would start doing this, I think  
we could get more honest reports and the interference levels on our  
bands would drop.

> Paul  
> WB2OYC

Paul OH3LWR

-----

Date: Sun, 1 Aug 1993 19:39:16 GMT  
From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!perot.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!jackatak!  
root@ames.arpa  
Subject: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu



In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tzinn@cisco.com (Tom Zinn) writes:

>Can anyone give me the ARRL address for a Tech+ info packet...or suggest  
>another place to look for information.

>

>I'm also looking for a location to take the exam when I'm ready.

>

>Can anyone point me in the right direction?

>

>Thanks in advance,

>

You bet, Tom -- here's the usual blurb I post here every week or so which will answer your questions nicely...

--

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In the PHP, one would find:

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1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session opportunities in his/her area.

-

2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.

-

3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio Service.

-

The already-licensed individual might well be interested in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of public service communications, and clearly/concisely points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.

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To obtain any of these, simply provide me with:

-

A. Your name

B. Your mailing address

C. A Specific request for either of the two services above.

-

			Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
		----	The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
	uck		urder
-----			National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
			the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
	KY1T		Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.

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lhurder@arrl.org    Prodigy - MGTS39A,    BIX - ARRL,  
                   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"  
                   Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ)    -- Genie ARRL.HQ

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Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1993 13:39:43 GMT  
 From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!  
 gary@network.ucsd.edu  
 Subject: TNC keys DJ-580  
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CAXEGs.4qF@hpbbbrd.bbn.hp.com> uweb@hpbbbn.bbn.hp.com writes:

```
>: >: pull-down resistor. (Not too small, though!)
>: >:
>: You can get the mini-sterio plug form Mosler Electronics, the center
>: connector is supose to have 5 volts on it. I was told by an Alinco tech that
>: you could damage the rig by shorting the connection.
>           ^
>           ^
> That's a BBB (big bunch of baloney). The 5V are connected through a 100 Ohms
> resistor to the connector. Now figure (5*5)/100 thats 250 mW. Its quite hard
> to damage an SMD-resistor or even the 5V regulator with that.
```

While it's likely that nothing will be harmed, do note that most SMD resistors are rated for 1/8th watt dissipation, not 1/4 watt. So you'll be pulling twice the rated power through the resistor. Because of the heatsinking effect of the circuit board, and because of the intermittant nature of the short, the resistor probably won't be harmed. Now the short is going to add 50 milliamps to the regulator's load. Assuming that a 78L05, or equivalent, is being used, that's half it's rated output. So you may be exceeding it's ratings due to the other loads it's powering. Finally, 50 mils is 50 mils you really don't want to be draining from the battery if you want long service from a charge. The proper plug isn't that expensive, use it.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV                                |    You make it,                | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary  
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

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Date: 2 Aug 1993 16:08:03 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!  
sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!gregt@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <DRT.93Jul29103806@cacciatore.mit.edu>, <drew.12.0@trl.oz.au>,  
<23jahf\$ktb@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>~W  
Subject : Re: SK and a haircut (was: -. . . -- -. . . -- ...)

David R Tucker (drt@athena.mit.edu) wrote:

: 2. There's a custom, which I have only heard carried out in full on the  
: Novice bands, to sign like this: {SK} KA2CEI DE KA2DEF ESE EE. Or at  
: least that's what it sounds like. It's really Roger Rabbit's favourite  
: rhythm: "Shave and a haircut - two bits!"

: (Lore: I saw on TV once a Vietnam vet and former POW who said prisoners  
: there used this tapping sound to identify actual Americans behind prison  
: ...

"Shave and a haircut..." has been in use at least since I got my Novice  
in 1960. This predates Vietnam POW's by a bit and Roger Rabbit by a whole  
bunch. I'd bet that it started long before 1960. Are there any older-timers  
out there who could pin down a beginning to this practice?

: ... and this satisfying feeling of a  
: complete QSO is what you aptly call "tying the ribbons."

Agreed!

: I submit that's because any original reason is no longer applicable and  
: now long forgotten.

I submit that fun and satisfaction were original reasons, but any others  
have been forgotten.

Greg

=====

Greg Tarcza	WA200D
Hewlett-Packard Company	
P.O. Box 2197	
Colorado Springs, CO	80901

Pikes
Peak
Soaring

/
/
/-, /-,
/ / / /

719-590-2471

Society

/ / /--/  
/  
/

gregt@col.hp.com

=====  
: ("dit dit")

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #930

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